

REMARKS

Claims 1, 3-20 and 22 are pending in the case. The Examiner's reconsideration of the rejections is respectfully requested in view of the amendments and remarks.

Claims 1-5, 7-10, 12, 15 and 17-18 have been rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Liles et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,880,731). The Examiner stated essentially that Liles teaches all the limitations of claims 1-5, 7-10, 12, 15 and 17-18.

Claim 1 claims, *inter alia*, "selecting an element of a first perspective, wherein the element of the first perspective is an abstract graphical display of a first predefined characteristic of the user activity within the environment; and displaying a tangible link associating the element of the first perspective and at least one element of a second perspective, wherein each element of the second perspective is an abstract graphical display of a corresponding predefined characteristic of the user activity within the environment." Claim 12 claims, *inter alia*, "representing the aspect in an activity map including at least two perspectives; representing an activity of a

user within the environment; and representing the activity of the user as a tangible link between each perspective."

Liles teaches an application for a graphic chat session including an animated gesture (see Abstract). Liles does not teach "displaying a tangible link associating the element of the first perspective and at least one element of a second perspective, wherein each element of the second perspective is an abstract graphical display of a corresponding predefined characteristic of the user activity within the environment" as claimed in claim 1 or "representing the activity of the user as a tangible link between each perspective" as claimed in claim 12. Liles teaches a chat window having animation and text portions (see Figure 13). Liles does not teach a tangible link between each perspective as claimed in claims 1 and 12. Liles' association between the chat window and the avatar is not tangible. For example, one would need to observe the behavior of the avatar and the content of the chat window before determining that an association exists; only the effects of the association may be observed. Thus, the association itself is intangible. Therefore, Liles fails to teach, "displaying a tangible link associating the element of the first perspective and at least one element of a second perspective, wherein each element of the second

perspective is an abstract graphical display of a corresponding predefined characteristic of the user activity within the environment" as claimed in claim 1 or "representing the activity of the user as a tangible link between each perspective" as claimed in claim 12.

Claims 3-5, 7-10 depend from claim 1. Claim 2 has been cancelled. Claims 15, 17 and 18 depend from claim 12. The dependent claims are believed to be allowable for at least the reasons given for claims 1 and 12. The Examiner's reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 6 and 16 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liles as applied to claims 1 and 12, in view of Kamayashi et al. (USPN 6,163,799). The Examiner stated essentially that the combined teachings of Liles and Kamayashi teach or suggest all the limitations of claims 6 and 16.

Claims 6 and 16 depend from claims 1 and 12 respectively. The dependent claims are believed to be allowable for at least the reasons given for claims 1 and 12. The Examiner's reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 11, 13-14, 19-20 and 22 have been rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liles, as applied to claims 1 and 12, in view of Moncreiff (US Patent

No. 6,061,716). The Examiner stated essentially that the combined teachings of Liles and Moncreiff teach or suggest all the limitations of claims 11, 13-14 and 19-22.

Claim 19 was previously amended to include the limitations of claim 21. Claim 21 has been rejected over Liles and Moncreiff, in view of Kamayashi (see below).

Claim 19 claims, *inter alia*, "displaying at least one different aspect of user activity in each of at least two perspectives of an activity map, wherein the perspectives are associated by the user activity of a market participant, wherein an association between perspectives is represented as a tangible link connecting perspectives, wherein the tangible link is a line linking aspects of the user activity of the market participant represented separately in the at least two associated perspectives of the activity map."

Liles teaches an application for a graphic chat session including an animated gesture (see Abstract). Liles does not teach or suggest that "an association between perspectives is represented as a tangible link connecting perspectives, wherein the tangible link is a line linking aspects of the user activity of the market participant represented separately in the at least two associated perspectives of the activity map" as claimed in

claim 19. Liles teaches an intangible association between the chat window and the avatar. For example, one would need to observe the behavior of the avatar and the content of the chat window before determining that an association exists; only the effects of the association may be observed. Thus, the association itself is intangible. Therefore, Liles does not teach or suggest a line linking the market participant's activity represented separately in the at least two associated perspectives of the activity map as claimed in claim 19. Therefore, Liles fails to teach or suggest all the limitations of claim 19.

Moncreiff teaches a variety of screens for determining programming (see Figures 6, 7, 9, and 9a). Moncreiff does not teach or suggest "wherein an association between perspectives is represented as a tangible link connecting perspectives, wherein the tangible link is a line linking aspects of the user activity of the market participant represented separately in the at least two associated perspectives of the activity map" as claimed in claim 19. A line may not link the screens of Moncreiff because the screens appear in series at different times (see col. 4, lines 48-50). Therefore, Moncreiff fails to cure the deficiencies of Liles.

Kamayashi teaches lines between parties to a call (see Figure 63 and col. 31, lines 32-27). Kamayashi does not teach or suggest that "an association between perspectives is represented as a tangible link connecting perspectives, wherein the tangible link is a line linking aspects of the user activity of the market participant represented separately in the at least two associated perspectives of the activity map" as claimed in claim 19. The lines of Kamayashi are between different parties. The lines of Kamayashi are not between perspectives of the same party or market participant. Therefore, Kamayashi fails to cure the deficiencies of Liles and Moncreiff.

The combined teachings of Liles, Moncreiff and Kamayashi fail to teach or suggest how one would link two or more perspectives using a line. Therefore, the combined teachings fail to teach or suggest that "an association between perspectives is represented as a tangible link connecting perspectives, wherein the tangible link is a line linking aspects of the user activity of the market participant represented separately in the at least two associated perspectives of the activity map" as claimed in claim 19.

Claims 20 and 22 depend from claim 19. Claim 11 depends from claim 1. Claims 13-14 depend from claim 12.

The dependent claims are believed to be allowable for at least the reasons given for the respective independent claims.

The Examiner's reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim 21 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liles and Moncreiff as applied to claim 19, in view of Kamayashi et al. (USPN 6,163,799).

Claim 21 has been previously cancelled.

For the forgoing reasons, the present application, including claims 1, 3-20 and 22, is believed to be in condition for allowance. The Examiner's early and favorable action is respectfully urged.

Respectfully submitted,



Nathaniel T. Wallace
Reg. No. 48,909
Attorney for Applicants

F. CHAU & ASSOCIATES, LLC
130 Woodbury Road
Woodbury, New York 11797
TEL: (516) 692-8888
FAX: (516) 692-8889